

THE WEATHER PREDICTION—
Probably thunderstorms tonight;
brisk southerly winds.

NUMBER 1197.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1899.

PRICE ONE CENT.

SPAIN'S MINISTER TO ARRIVE TONIGHT

Duc d'Arcos Will Present His
Credentials Tomorrow.

Anxious for a Restoration of Dip-
lomatic Relations.

Met Mr. Storer in Paris and Assured
Him of a Cordial Recep-
tion in Madrid.

New York, May 31.—The Duc d'Arcos, the new Spanish Minister to this country, who with the duchess, arrived here yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, spent last night at the Waldorf-Astoria and went to Washington today on the 12:50 train over the Pennsylvania road. They will reach the National Capital at 6:10 p. m. They were accompanied by three serv-

ants. When seen this morning the new minister said that he was delighted with his reception to this country. "All the Americans whom I met on the steamship were kindness itself," he said, "and after I left the vessel a number of persons whom I had never seen shook me by the hand. Upon my arrival in Washington I will go direct to a hotel, where I will remain for a few days. No residence has as yet been secured for me, but I hope to obtain the mansion formerly occupied by Senor Dupuy de Lome. I will present my credentials probably tomorrow."

"Yes, as I have said, I am here to aid in restoring friendly feelings between the two nations, and I know that I shall succeed. I shall be mutually helpful in the respect by my wife, who, as you doubtless know, is an American. I am sensible of the assistance she will be to me in making new friends, and then, too, both of us at any time had a large circle of friends in Washington and I trust that they have not forgotten us."

When questioned as to the result of the trial of General Toral, the duke said that the trial is still on. He said that he could not guess the outcome, but he was certain that full justice would be done.

Speaking of affairs in Spain, he said that the \$20,000,000 paid by this Government had been received and deposited in the Bank of Spain. He also said that there had been no new developments in the political situation. "The death of Castelar," he said, "will not have any decided effect upon politics, as he had practically retired from public life. He was a great man, however, and his opinions upon public questions were highly respected."

"I met the American Minister to Spain, Mr. Bellamy Storer, in Paris. He was then on his way to Madrid. I assured him that my reception at the Spanish capital would be most cordial, and as he has doubtless arrived there by this time, he has found that my prediction regarding his reception is true."

The duke also reiterated his statement made yesterday, that he would be pleased to hear that Dewey had decided to stop at some port in Spain. "Let him stop at well, say, Cadiz, and I'll warrant that he will not have any reason to complain of unfriendly treatment."

Then Minister expressed optimistic views concerning the ultimate subjection of the Philippines.

The Duc d'Arcos is a man of medium height and weight, with light hair and eyes and dark and his dark brown beard is trimmed to a sharp point. His manners are most courteous and he conversed in perfect English without accent.

The Duc d'Arcos has engaged the suite of rooms at the Arlington Hotel, popularly known as the "Spanish suite." These apartments overlook the corner of Vermont Avenue and I Street and among the notable persons who have occupied them were the Count de Paris, Princess Eulalie and President Yulien. The Spanish duke was raised over the northeast corner of the hotel today.

Don Jose Brunetti y Gayoso, Duc d'Arcos, comes of lineage counted among the noblest of the court of old Spain. It was because of the discovery by Columbus that the ancestor who gave the family its name was presented by some appreciative King with the town of Arcos, and before that another forefather had acquired by royal grant a gift of the famous old seaport, the city of Cadiz.

The men of the family have always been prominent in the state affairs of Spain, and the present generation marks no exception to the rule. Don Jose Brunetti, before he succeeded to his present title, entered the diplomatic service of his country and was appointed an attaché of the Legation at Washington in 1876. Before that he had filled minor diplomatic positions at Vienna and other European courts, and since his removal from his post here he has been Minister resident at Caracas and Montevideo, Minister Plenipotentiary to Chile, and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico.

The Duc d'Arcos met Miss Virginia Woodbury Lowery, now the Duchess d'Arcos, twenty-three years ago, while he was Secretary of the Spanish Legation in this city. She was the only daughter of Archibald Lowery, a man of distinction and wealth. Her grandfather, Levi Woodbury, was a member of President Jackson's Cabinet, and at the time of his death a Justice of the Supreme Court.

The parents of Miss Lowery did not want her to marry a foreigner, and neither she nor Count Brunetti were willing to disobey their wishes in the matter. He was transferred by his government to another post, but from time to time visited this country throughout the nineteen years of the engagement, which preceded his marriage to Miss Lowery. Meanwhile he was winning diplomatic honors and promotions abroad, and after the death of Mrs. Lowery, to whom her daughter was greatly devoted, Mr. Lowery gave his consent to the union. The marriage occurred in 1876 at New London, Conn., where the Lowerys owned a summer home, and was simple in its details, being witnessed by only a small gathering of relatives and friends. Count Brunetti was at that time Minister to Mexico, and he came into the possession of his present title upon the death of his father two years later.

Marine Band Concert.
Director William H. Santelmann, of the Marine Band, announced the following program of a concert to be given at the Marine Barracks tomorrow afternoon at 2:45 o'clock:

Programme—1. March, "Harvard Volunteers;" 2. Overture, "William Tell;" 3. "Lost Chord" (obligato for cornet); 4. Suite, "Solo de Cornet;" 5. P. V. Badolet; 6. "Scenes from Tannhauser;" 7. "Wachetnachts;" 8. 2^d excerpt from "Dante's Inferno;" 9. descriptive, "A Highland Party;" 10. The Invitation—The Start—Love's Declaration—On the Way—The Return; 11. patriotic air, "Hall, Columbia."

Bay Ride, Season '99.
Opens on May 10. Large amount of money has been spent in beautifying the grounds and increasing attractions. Special attention is given to Sunday schools, lodges, and societies. For terms apply to S. B. Hays, G. A. P. D., No. 707 15th st. n.w.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.
n.w. Lumber, mill work, and builders' hardware.

DEROULEDE NOT GUILTY.

He Threatens Further Attempts
Against the Government.

Paris, May 31.—The trial of M. Paul Deroulede and M. Habert upon the charge of inciting the army to insurrection on the occasion of the death of President Faure yesterday ended today by the acquittal of the defendants and wild scenes in Paris may result. M. Lombard made a half-hearted argument in summing up for the prosecution which was followed by an eloquent defense in behalf of the defense.

Prior to the announcement of judgment in his case in the court of assizes M. Deroulede declared that if he should be liberated he would immediately resume his attempts to effect a coup d'etat. The spectators loudly applauded this declaration. The judge promptly cleared the court.

Premier Dupuy this afternoon summoned a special cabinet council, after which he conferred with President Loubet and subsequently had an interview with the prefect of police. It is believed that arrests will be made this evening in consequence

MORE VOLUNTEERS TO RE-ENFORCE OTIS

An Early Call to Be Issued by
the President.

Regulars on Duty at Home Cannot
be Spared.

Requests From the Commanding
General in the Philippines to
Be Complied With.

The President today decided to issue a call for volunteers for service in the Philippines. This decision was not based on any new information from General Otis about the situation in the islands, but grew

6,000 volunteers under the authority given the President to enlist a volunteer army of 35,000 men.

Whether more than that number will be called for should General Otis stick to his original estimate has not been determined.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Officers' Reports Showing the Movement of American Troops.
The War Department today made public additional reports and field orders, showing the movements of American troops in the Philippines. The reports given out today tell of operations of the First Nebraska Regiment under Colonel Stotsenburg, who was killed later in battle, and the First Battalion, Wyoming Infantry, under Major Foote, and of the work of the Ambulance Corps under Captain and Assistant Surgeon Black, of the First Dakota. The reports explain in detail a combined movement in the latter part of February to drive out and capture a body of insurgents, which had been located south of the waterworks road for several days.

Speaking of this movement General Hale, commanding on these reports, says: "Although the design of surrounding the insurgents, cutting them off from Panig, forcing them toward Guadalupe and the

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS D'ARCOS.



The New Spanish Minister to Washington and His American Wife.

of the speeches made by Paul Deroulede's witnesses. Major Marchand's speech on the occasion of his reception at Toulon yesterday has greatly angered the ministry. During the proceedings of the assizes court it was announced that M. Krantz, Minister of War, had summoned General Herve, who was one of Deroulede's witnesses, to explain his testimony yesterday, in glorifying Deroulede and abusing President Loubet. The public audience applauded Herve and the court was cleared. It was stated in the lobbies that the government will dismiss General Herve tomorrow. The force of police in the vicinity of the court has been doubled, and it is probable that there will be disturbances tonight.

SIX PATIENTS RELEASED.

Only Three Inmates Now at the
Smallpox Hospital.

With the release of six patients from the smallpox hospital today, the number of patients at that institution has been reduced to a minimum of three persons. The persons liberated today were: Matthew Shanklin, 825 Second Street southwest; Walter Riley, Tenleytown; Charles E. Johnson, 1612 Madison Street northwest; Bettie Williams, alias Bird, twenty-three years old, 465 School Street southwest; William Moore, twenty-eight years old, 315 Dixon Court southwest; Annie Marshall, alias Marshall, twenty-one years old, 915 Fourteenth Street northwest.

Ten patients were also released from the detention camp where they were being held as suspects. The epidemic seems to be on the wane. No new cases have been reported to the Health Department since May 13.

THE BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

Third Annual Convention Opened at
Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., May 31.—The Third Annual Convention of the League of Bimetallists, of Ohio Valley, began at 2 o'clock this afternoon and will continue through Friday. The league is composed of 150 bimetallic clubs in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and there are 3,465 delegates present besides several thousands of visitors. These include some of the most noted advocates of silver, among them Bryan, Altgeld, George F. Peck, William, Governor Thomas, of Colorado, Congressman Lents of Ohio, and former Senator Blackburn.

Bryan will speak tonight at a banquet to be given by President Farver. He will also make three speeches on Friday, one in the afternoon and two at night. Sessions of the convention will be held daily and every prominent visitor is down for an address.

GALA DAY FOR BATHERS.

Opening of the New Swimming
Beach Takes Place Tomorrow.

The free bathing beach, as previously announced, will be thrown open to the public for another season tomorrow, and with the improvements that have been authorized by the Commissioners, gives promise of even larger patronage than ever before in its history.

Last season was the most successful in the history of the institution, but the prospects are that it will be more popular than ever during the coming summer. The opening tomorrow is expected to be a gala day, and many bathers will no doubt be on hand to assist in inaugurating the season.

DALLAS CHAMBERS DEAD.

Operation Fails to Aid the Boy Shot
at Sulland Park.

Dallas Chambers, the boy who was accidentally shot at Sulland Park Sunday evening, died at the Emergency Hospital at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon.

Last season was the most successful in the history of the institution, but the prospects are that it will be more popular than ever during the coming summer. The opening tomorrow is expected to be a gala day, and many bathers will no doubt be on hand to assist in inaugurating the season.

We are still holding down the price on Doors. 1st for clear Doors, inch and a half thick. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

out of the disquieting despatches published in American newspapers under Manila date. In view of these publications it was deemed best to ascertain from General Otis the true situation in order that no time might be lost, should he want more men, in getting them ready for service.

The question of sending more regulars to Manila was talked over at length at a conference between the President and Secretary Alger this morning. Figures showing the number of regular troops now in the United States, who are not under orders to proceed to the Philippines, were examined with a view to determining whether any more could be spared for service abroad. The number of regular troops now in foreign service is 42,500, including those under orders to proceed to the Philippines. The present enlisted strength of the regular army is about 62,000 men, thus leaving about 20,000 regular troops on duty in the United States and Alaska.

Those on foreign service consist of 4,000 in the Philippines, 16,000 in Cuba, and 2,000 in Porto Rico. The small body of regulars in Hawaii is included in the 20,000 on home service.

OTIS NEEDS MORE TROOPS TO CRUSH THE FILIPINO REBELS

Prompt and Emphatic Reply to President McKinley's
Question—A Call for Volunteers.

After a conference between President McKinley and Secretary Alger, held early this morning, a cablegram was sent to General Otis asking him if he would need more troops beyond the 24,000 that he will have when those now on the way reach him, and after the volunteers have been withdrawn. General Otis replied, "Yes."

Troops will be raised by a call for volunteers, as no more regulars will be sent. General Otis was told it would take until the end of the rainy season in the Philippines to call for, enlist, equip, and transport the additional troops, and he was asked to give a prompt and direct reply to the query whether he needed them.

After careful consideration it was decided that it would be unwise to reduce the home force. Practically all of the united strength is required to care for the coast defense batteries and it would be an immense task to reduce the small garrisons in the Indian country. Another reason against curtailing the number of regular troops in the United States was the possibility of an emergency requiring their presence in Cuba.

The President, therefore, sees no other way out of the difficulty than to call for some of the volunteers authorized by Congress. General Otis, as stated elsewhere, requests that his force be increased, after the volunteer regiments now in the Philippines have been withdrawn. When Secretary Alger returned to the War Department after receiving the President's instructions today he immediately sent a despatch saying in substance that after the withdrawal of the volunteers the volunteer force under General Otis' command, estimated at 24,000 men under arms, leaving out of that total the Signal Corps, Engineers and Hospital Corps detachments now in the Philippines.

General Otis was asked if this force would be sufficient, and if not to telegraph the department his estimate of how many more men would be needed. The answer of General Otis is expected tomorrow. He was asked to reply promptly, as in case he should ask for more troops it will require until the end of the rainy season to call for and muster in, equip and transport them.

The highest estimate of the number of troops required by him was stated by General Otis to be 30,000. He has made that estimate two or three times in his official despatches. Assuming that he has not changed his opinion it will be necessary for the Government to call for at least 6,000 more men.

Styan's Business College, 6th and N. Y. ave.
\$1 per pair for best No. 1 White Pine Shingles. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

An Escaped Spanish Prisoner Reported Seeing Him Well.
The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department this morning:

Manila, May 30.
Secretary Navy, Washington:
Escaped Spanish prisoner, seeing Gilmore and some sailors well. BARKER.

Otis' Casualty Report.
The following despatch was received at the War Department today from Manila:

Additional casualties, wounded, Fourth Cavalry, May 25, Company E, Private James Thornton, leg, slight; Sergeant Henry, 17th, Company A, Private Homer A. Hall, leg, slight; Twenty-second Infantry, 18th, Company C, Private Charles L. Dodge, slight; Twenty-first Iowa, 27th, Company M, Private James J. Markey, leg, moderate; Third Infantry, Company C, Private Charles Gamble, head, severe; Stanley Andrew, head, severe; Fourth Infantry, 27th, Company A, Private Enoch H. Weber, leg, slight. OTIS.

THE PRESIDENT SIGNS MR. MERRITT'S PAPERS

Appointee Accepts the Local
Postmastership.

Soon to Take Charge of His New
Office.

Edwin C. Madden, of Detroit, to Succeed to the Department
Position Vacated.

Third Assistant Postmaster General John A. Merritt stated this afternoon that he had accepted the postmastership of Washington, but had not yet decided when he would enter upon the duties of the office.

When questioned regarding his appointment, Mr. Merritt said: "My commission is now at the Postoffice Department, signed by the President, and I have been notified of the fact by the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General." He further stated that he had not yet visited the City Postoffice or had any conference with Mr. Willett. Mr. Merritt will, in all probability, call for the President's commission of appointment this afternoon. He is now busily engaged in preparing to turn over his present office to his successor.

Judging from the activity of Mr. Merritt in preparing to relinquish his present position, it is thought that he will enter upon the duties of the Washington postmastership as soon as possible. The new appointee stated that he had as yet not been familiarized himself with the management of affairs at the city postoffice and consequently could say nothing about the course to be pursued by him. Although the President has signed the commission of the new postmaster, no official announcement has been made of the fact at the White House. The commission appointing Mr. Merritt to be postmaster of Washington reached the Postoffice Department late Monday afternoon. The document was signed by the President on Monday. As yesterday was a holiday the postoffice department was closed and no statement of the fact given out.

Edwin C. Madden, of Detroit, Mich., will succeed Mr. Merritt as the Assistant Postmaster General. This announcement has not yet been made public by the President, but will be in a few days. Mr. Madden is connected with the Detroit postoffice, and was a candidate for the Washington postmastership.

MR. HOBART MAKES A CALL.

The Vice President Entertained at
Luncheon by Mr. McKinley.

The Vice President and Mrs. Hobart were entertained at luncheon at the White House today by President and Mrs. McKinley. This is the first visit Mr. Hobart has made to the White House since his return from the South several weeks ago, although he has been taking short drives into the country every pleasant evening for some time.

A very pretty scene, which shows the cordial feeling existing between the two highest officials of the Government, was enacted on the porch of the White House when Mr. Hobart's victoria was driven to the door of the mansion. President McKinley was apparently awaiting his guests' arrival, for as the duke drove in sight he appeared on the porch without his hat and assisted the Vice President and Mrs. Hobart to alight from their carriage, and after an effusive greeting escorted them into the house.

Mr. Hobart has lost considerable flesh as the result of his recent illness, but appears to be in fairly good health. He will soon leave for the North to spend the summer at the residence he recently purchased at Long Beach.

THE TRANSPORT MEADE.

To Sail From Ponce With the Nineteenth Infantry Tomorrow.

The transport Meade, now at Ponce, Porto Rico, will leave that port for the United States tomorrow, bringing the Nineteenth Infantry home. The Meade was scheduled to leave the island some time ago, but went aground soon after getting away. She was also to have started last Sunday, but her machinery was found to be out of order. The Nineteenth Infantry will be encamped temporarily at Camp Meade, Pa., and later sent to the Philippines to re-enforce General Otis.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

Commissioners Preparing a Report
Explaining Its Scope.

The Civil Service Commission is engaged in preparing a report which will thoroughly explain the recent order of the President.

The report will show what is the scope of the order and the number and class of offices affected. The statement of the Commission will probably be given out tomorrow.

SCHLEY IN OMAHA.

Special Programme Arranged for
the Admiral's Entertainment.

Omaha, May 31.—Admiral Schley and party arrived in Omaha this morning, after having held thirty-two levees. When coming across Nebraska yesterday he was met by a guard of honor from the Loyal Legion and escorted to General Manderson's residence, where in the afternoon the Royal Arcanum held a levee.

This evening the admiral will be one of a party at the theatre. A specially arranged programme will be rendered.

HUSBAND CHARGES DESERTION.

Naval Officer Asks the Court for a
Divorce.

Templin Morris Potts, an officer in the United States navy, today filed a petition for divorce, from his wife, Anna Powers Potts, who, he claims, deserted him in the spring of 1895.

The petitioner states that he married the defendant in Philadelphia, in February, 1882, at which time he was an officer in the United States navy. When his wife left him in 1895, he says, she went to Europe and resided in the Austrian city of Tyrol, where she has resided since and refuses to return to him. The complainant also states that a son, Templin Morris Potts, Jr., was born to him and the defendant, and that when his wife left him to go to Europe she took the child with her. He is informed, he says, that his son is now at school at Panbourne, England.

He asks the court to cause the defendant to return his child to him.

Incendiary Fire at Curtis, Neb.

Curtis, Neb., May 31.—Firebugs destroyed the business portion of Curtis yesterday and the loss is estimated at \$100,000. The fire started in a home in the Austin block, owned by the late John A. Johnson & Co. One and a half blocks are in ashes. In all there was about \$200,000 in insurance carried on the property burned.

Boards that cost you \$1.40 per 100 elsewhere are only \$1.25 at Libbey & Co.

WARSHIP ARMOR BIDS.

Only Three Companies Submit Proposals Today.

Bids for the construction of 24,000 tons of armor for the equipment of warships authorized by Congress May 4, 1898, and March 3, 1899, were opened in the reception room of the Secretary of the Navy this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

There were but three bids received, all of which were in excess of the maximum price allowed by Congress. This means that the battleships, monitors, and armored cruisers provided for by Congress cannot be built until that body again convenes and increases the price to be paid for the armor. The bids received this morning were from the Bethlehem Iron Works, Carnegie Steel Company and Burnside Brothers. Both the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies inform the department of their regret at their inability to submit a bid within the maximum price fixed by Congress, in consequence of the severity of the ballistic test to which the armor would be subjected before being accepted.

They offer, however, to make the armor the same price (\$400) as is now paid for the steel to equip the battleships under construction.

The Carnegie Company is furnishing armor for the Wisconsin and Illinois, and the Bethlehem concern for the Illinois and Alabama. The bid from Burnside Brothers of California, was \$450 per ton, the first delivery to be made in January, 1901.

The vessels to be protected with armor include six battleships, four monitors, three armored cruisers, and six protected cruisers. The act of Congress of May 4, 1898, provided for three battleships and four monitors, the maximum price to be paid for the armor being \$400 per ton. The act of March 3, 1899, providing for three battleships, three armored and six protected cruisers allows but \$300 to be paid per ton for armor of less than \$400 a ton. The fact, however, that a delay will be caused until Congress increases the maximum price does not make any material difference at this time, as the steel companies could not accept a contract before February, 1900.

The ballistic test consists of a practical demonstration of the strength of the steel. A quantity of armor is submitted to the department, and two of the weakest appearing plates are selected by the officials. At the first shot of steel a shot is fired according to the size of the plate. If this shot is proven defective the second plate is tried. If that, too, fails to stand the test the armor submitted is condemned.

The navy officials have expected that no acceptable bids would be made at this price, and they say that the armor cannot be made at an average of less than \$400 a ton. The fact, however, that a delay will be caused until Congress increases the maximum price does not make any material difference at this time, as the steel companies could not accept a contract before February, 1900.

ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION.

Consultation With the Commissioners
Regarding the License Law.

A committee representing the Eccentric Association of Engineers, conferred with the District Commissioners by appointment today regarding the workings of the steam engineers' license law and the manner in which it affects the public and the working engineer. Included in the delegation were J. H. Caldwell, James J. Breen, L. J. Garner, and A. W. Leske.

As spokesman for the party Mr. Breen presented a lengthy petition which set forth the position of the association in the matter. This petition assumed that the District Commissioners have the authority to classify steam engineers' licenses and to place into corresponding classes third, second, and first grade licenses, and to allow to assume the responsibilities for which he is not qualified.

"If the Commissioners have power to classify the licenses and not the plant, we have imposed hardships on the engineers by forcing many of them to pay a fee of \$5 where the law only intends a fee of \$3 for a license to steam engineers. Our organization always has, and does now strongly advocate the licensing of steam engineers, giving them a very rigid examination, and a classification of plants and engineers alike. By the means we believe the men who take up the vocation of steam engineering will be forced to become better citizens. Intellectually and morally."

The petition presented at the hearing also asks whether the Commissioners have authority to classify first, second, and third grade licenses, and whether the plant or the engineer is responsible for the safety of the plant. The Commissioners have authority to classify steam plants into three classes, giving each class a stipulated horsepower, such as will enable it to be operated by a corresponding grade of license. Whether it will be lawful for a person holding a required grade of license to be held responsible for the safe operation of a plant during the absence of such person from the plant, and whether the police can make investigations and prosecutions for infractions of the law without directions from Congress or the District Commissioners.

"From the construction placed on this law by the Attorney for the District," stated the petition, in conclusion, "we infer that the police have no authority in the premises. It is sincerely believed that a stringent enforcement of this license law, with very rigid regulations, will give the public a warrant of protection against loss of life and destruction of the vast property interests that are now placed trustlessly under the care of persons that are not qualified for these important responsibilities."

The manner in which this law has been administered heretofore has been a farce, and the only object in view, apparently, is the collection of a tax from the working engineer, for the privilege of earning a living at his business. If the Commissioners have no authority to enforce the law for the better protection of the citizens, then its operation, in any manner, should be suspended until such time as Congress will give the needed legislation."

The Commissioners took the matter under advisement.

Frank Butterworth Married.

New Haven, May 31.—Frank S. Butterworth, the old Yale football player and coach, was married at noon today to Miss Esther Ann Stoddard, daughter of Ezekiel S. Stoddard, President of the New Haven County Bank, and a leading business man of this city.

Mr. Butterworth is the son of the late Benjamin Butterworth, Congressman and Commissioner of Patents, who died in 1882, was performed by Rev. Frederick Davies, of New York city.

Snakes to Be Deposited.

New Orleans, May 31.—The matter of landing the cargo of snakes brought here on the Portuguese ship Atlantic has been settled. Rembi, the owner of the snakes, gave bond to take the snakes out of this country in six months. The Atlantic was seized and fined for violating the quarantine laws. When was found that the Government would have to buy in the snakes to pay the fine it was remitted. The Government officials did not want to seize the reptiles as they did not know what to do with them. A small bond was given finally to take the snakes out of the country.

Boards that cost you \$1.40 per 100 elsewhere are only \$1.25 at Libbey & Co.

FLYING FOX WINS THE ENGLISH DERBY

Prominent Americans Witness
the Great Racing Event.

Royalty and Republicanism Represented at Epsom Downs.

Ted Sloan's Mount, Holocestus,
Breaks His Leg in the
Running.

London, May 31.—The brilliant weather increased the annual overnight pedestrian excursion to Epsom to witness the morning gallops of the starters in the Derby on the Epsom Downs. The usual endless procession of vehicles, from brilliant four-in-hands to costers' donkey carts, began at an early hour in the morning, and the special trains were crowded. Several of the theatres abandoned their Wednesday matinees as the alternative to paying to empty benches.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Westminster, the Duke of Devonshire, and the Earl of Durham were prominent among those in the enclosures.

Many green umbrellas were raised as a protection against the broiling sunshine, and the brightest dresses were worn by the Americans, who swelled the procession to the Downs. United States Ambassador Choate was the guest of Lord Chief Justices of Killoven; Joseph Choate, Jr., son of the ambassador, was with J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr.'s party. Senator Wolcott and C. A. Sprick